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Pole Says U.S. Sponsors Subversion

By MICHAEL T. KAUFMAN
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WARSAW, May 10 — The Interior Minister, in a speech to Parliament assessing the state of public order, today accused the secret services of the United States and other Western countries of sponsoring political subversion in Poland.

Scarcely two hours after two United States diplomats left Warsaw under expulsion after having been accused of taking part in an illegal May Day procession, the Interior Minister, Gen. Czeslaw Kiszczak, sought to portray Poland's political dissidents as "fanatics" or "confused" foils of foreign interests, notably American.

His speech, which accused Washington of using diplomats, students, reporters, tourists and Polish emigres for spying, constituted the sharpest in a series of Polish attacks on the United States that have increased in the two weeks since Mikhail S. Gorbachev, the Soviet leader, met here with Gen. Wojciech Jaruzelski, the Polish leader.

[In Washington, the State Department had no immediate formal comment on General Kiszczak's speech, but department officials called his accusations of American espionage activities "outrageous."]

General Kiszczak, who has long courted the reputation of a political liberal, said, "Threats to key political, economic and defensive interests have been aggravated in accordance with guidelines laid down by Western, especially American, security services."

Charges Increasing Attempts

"We receive an ever greater number of signals of intensified attempts by Western special services to recruit Polish citizens going to the West for espionage tasks," he said. "We also declare that the diplomatic missions of some countries, correspondents accredited in Poland, students on fellowships and even people with tourist visas are being involved in espionage and subversive activities to an ever greater extent."

Last week, the two diplomats, William Harwood and David Hopper, were detained at a demonstration in Cracow. By their account, they were merely monitoring the procession.

The Government said they and four American tourists seized at another demonstration had actively joined in shouting subversive slogans and giving the forbidden "V" salute of Solidarity, the banned union movement. In a departure from previous practice, no photographic evidence was produced to support the Polish assertions.

In his speech, General Kiszczak charged opposition members with offenses ranging from acts of terrorism to disrespect for women.

"According to our investigation there is a conglomerate of about 300 illegal groups ranging from a few people to several score," the general said. "In all, there are about 1,500 declared enemies of socialism."

Underground Accused of Vanity

He accused members of the underground of vanity for believing that "the whole society adores them."

He cited what he called a passage from an underground book published in Paris in which one of the fugitives writes that they often switch apartments and are loved by housewives.

The general recited the passage as saying: "The lovely housewife would love to surrender without reservation, but when there is the last button left at her navel, the same lady whispers, 'What about society?'"

He said it "shows that those who pose as knights of the underground are not quite so chivalrous and that they speak insultingly of Polish women."

After, he, spoke, Parliament, increased sentences and provided for summary court procedures without right to counsel in lesser crimes. Mere presence near an illegal gathering can now bring a three-month sentence.